

THE Yanks are teaching the Huns that to sneer at America is a costly pastime.

HOMF EDITION

The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1918—TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight. Warmer west; Saturday cloudy and warmer.

THREE CENTS

SECOND AMERICAN ATTACK SEES HUNS SURRENDERING RIGHT AND LEFT TO YANKS!

IT WAS A GREAT FIGHT FOR THOSE HAPPY MARINES

Just Battered and Chopped
Their Way Thru Huns.

One Yankee as Good as Five
Germans "Over There."

PRISONERS GLAD IT IS OVER
Some of Them Called "Com-
rade" and Then Fired Shots.

But They Didn't Live Long
After Marines Discovered It.

GERMANY IS HIDING TRUTH
Leads Her Troops to Believe
New Yankees Are British.

Prisoners Say Yankees "Are as
Good as Germans."

(By the Associated Press.)
With the American forces on the
Marne, June 7.—A notable develop-
ment was the low morale of the pris-
oners, all of whom are Prussians, taken
by the marines of the United States.
They expressed themselves as tired of
the war and glad to get out of the fighting.
This was despite the fact they say that
they are furnished with food although the
Saxons, the Wuerttemberg troops and others
may go without.

Yank Killed 2, Wounded 7.
It must not be imagined, however, that
they did not put up a fight this morning
for the units were among them and the
marines dashed into them yelling like Indians
and playing bayonet and rifle. One
marine who was taking a prisoner ran into
two German officers and ten men. He
tackled them single handed with his rifle and bayonet,
killed both the officers and wounded
seven of the men.

Another sergeant was about to take
a prisoner when the German threw
himself on the ground and discharged
his revolver at the American after
calling "Comrade."

That settled the German for the ser-
geant shot him as he hid four others
who had also surrendered but refused
to put up their hands.

Went in Four Waves.
The marines advancing in the Bel-
leau wood region went forward in
open formation. The men in the first
wave were for the most part armed
with rifles and bombs, while the rear
waves were equipped with automatic
rifles. With them came squads of
machine gunners, their collapsible
guns. They crossed the open space
over like dominoes. The trenches the
marines passed over were clearly
visible from below but they hardly
deserved the name, for they were sim-
ply lines of logs and barbed wire
holding a man, while barbed wire was
lacking. There was some, however,
interlarded among the logs and barbed
wire, but the marines pushed their
way thru it.

On in the open field artillery of-
ficers with glasses were directing the
supporting fire while on the roof of
a nearby farmhouse a signal man
wig-wagged with his red and white
flags. On all sides the guns were
flashing, some of them stationed right
out in the field while others were hid-
den in the woods. The trenches the
valley only a mile away, the vil-
lage of Bussieres could be seen on
fire. As the correspondent watched
the scene, the smoke of white
shrapnel smoke over the village of
Thorny also became brownish and
flames appeared in the town.

Barrage Was Effective.

The artillery fire that preceded the
attack lasted an hour and was of
special intensity for five minutes pre-
ceding the time when the marines
went over the top. French and American
batteries both took part in the firing,
putting down a rolling barrage and
then shifting to the roads behind the
German lines.

It appears that the marines in going
in foreshadowed the attack the Ger-
mans had planned. It was to have been
carried out by the Prussians who had
been put into the line for that pur-
pose and was to have taken place
either today or tomorrow. These men
had relieved the Prussian guard divi-
sion which had been relieved by the
fighting of the last day or two. They
in turn had relieved the Saxons, just
after the marines took over the
sector, so the marines are proud of
the fact that they have used up three
German divisions in less than a week
and are still very much alive them-
selves.

Morale Is Wonderful.

The morale of the men is wonder-
ful. They are all happy and content,
and are talking with pride of the
heavy losses they inflicted upon the
Germans in their attack this
morning, while all the early reports
indicated that the afternoon had been
even more costly to the enemy.

"I Wish I Had More."
This latter attack was undertaken
largely because of the splendid work
done by the marines in the morning,
coupled with the discovery that the
morale of the Germans in the op-
posite position was low.

The advance was carried by the
men who attacked in the morn-
ing and who had had no rest. They
asked nothing, however, but plenty of
(Continued on Page Two.)

OCCUPY TOWNS TAKE 2 WOODS ON A RAILWAY

Take Nearly 300 Prisoners, In-
cluding Ten Officers.

Hold Gains Today Despite Des-
perate Counter Attacks.

INFLECT TERRIFIC CASUALTIES
Marines Make Great Use of
Bayonets and Guns.

Sweep Germans Back 2 Miles
on a 3-Mile Front.

FRENCH MAKE GOOD GAINS
Recapture Hill 204 and Take
Prisoners From Huns.

British Repulse German At-
tacks and Inflict Losses.

Striking the Germans northwest of
Chateau Thierry, along the line where
the enemy lesions were launching
their heaviest blows but a few days
ago, American marines, fighting with
French troops on either side, have
pushed back the tip of the salient
driven by the Germans in their rush
to the Marne. They have recaptured
the village of Torcy and at last ac-
counts were disputing with the Ger-
mans the possession of the towns of
Bussieres and Boursieres.

The gallant work of the American
"soldiers of the sea" in this advance
of over two miles along a front of
almost three miles stands out as a
heroic chapter in the story of Ameri-
can participation in the struggle in
France. Narratives of the battle
which began Thursday afternoon, tell
of the irresistible dash of the Ameri-
cans and the deadly accuracy of the fire
they poured into the German forces
opposed to them. West of Soissons
the French have taken the village of
Leport, which is located on the north
bank of the Aisne.

Bellevue wood east of the village of
Leport, which is located on the north
bank of the Aisne, the French have
recaptured the hamlet of Vilny and
swent eastward from Neuilly Lapoterie
and driving the Germans out of a
grove which they held there.

Well Defined Plan.

Just to the south, the Americans
launched their blow at the Germans
and have taken extensive ground. Re-
ports from the scene state that vir-
tually all their objectives were gained,
which would appear to indicate that
the attack was not a local affair, but
a part of a well defined plan directed
by the allied command.

Bellevue wood east of Torcy was
first reported cleared of Germans
by the American marines, but later
advice made it appear probable that
the enemy was still holding out in a
portion of this wooded area. West
of Chateau Thierry, the Germans in
French held week occupied Hill 204
height which dominated the city.

From this they have been ejected by
the French. On the front between
the Marne and Rheims the British
have gained a foothold in the town
of Bligny which is nine miles from
Rheims and in a sector which might
become vital should the allies attack
there in force. German official state-
ments have mentioned the arrival of
the enemy in this particular re-
gion and the allied aggressive move-
ment may be linked up with the activity
on the western side salient in con-
nection with the German offensive
of a counter offensive against the
Germans.

Use Three Divisions.

The blows being struck at the
German positions will have a ten-
dency to prevent the Germans from
withdrawing their crack troops for
recruitment before launching an at-
tack on another sector of the front.
Advices from the battle area say that
three German divisions which evi-
dently had been held in reserve had
(Continued on Page Two.)

TRIBUTE TO FAIRBANKS

Hoosiers Pay Last Farewell to For-
mer Vice-President Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 7.—
Hoosiers today paid their last fare-
well to Charles Warren Fairbanks.
While the body of the former vice-
president lay in state in the capitol,
long lines of friends and admirers
recruited before launching an at-
tack on another sector of the front.
Advices from the battle area say that
three German divisions which evi-
dently had been held in reserve had
(Continued on Page Two.)

COLLIDE IN THE AIR

Two American Aviation Lieutenants
Killed in Louisiana.

Lake Charles, La., June 7.—Lieut-
nants J. L. Hearn and Travers Lee Hal-
ton were killed near Gerstner field
today when their airplanes collided
in a battle practice.
Hailton was shot down near Gerstner
field and Hearn was shot down near
Hearst and Hearn from New Jersey.

AUSTRIA FEELS UNDERCURRENT OF AN UPEAVAL

Russian Unrest Seems to Have
Been Transferred There.

Many Attempts Against Na-
tion's Military Works.

FOOD SITUATION IS SERIOUS
Burgomasters at 3 Cities Im-
prisoned for Profiteering.

Mob Attacks an Unguarded
Food Train in Germany.

Berne, June 7.—Austria is about to
undergo an experience similar to that
of Russia, when the czar was de-
throned. Innumerable attempts have
been made against military works and
establishments.

In the Adriatic region, Slavs have
destroyed mines in the ports and
canals of Dalmatia and on the Croa-
tian coast. In Bosnia, Hungarian
patrols have been massacred and rail-
ways seriously damaged.

The food situation is very serious
and the government has posted de-
crees in the region from Graz to the
sea, declaring that revolt, desertion or
complicity in military transgressions
are punishable by hanging or shoot-
ing.

Profiteering There, Too.—
The burgomasters of Munich, Greifeld and Desau have been im-
prisoned for profiteering. At Munich
the burgomaster narrowly escaped
lynching. A mob, which charged he
had hoarded food, stormed the house
he had fled. They seized the food and
sold it at huge profits.

The food situation in some parts of
Germany also is growing worse, it is
reported. At Cologne, a mob at-
tacked an unguarded food train, com-
pletely emptying it.

STRIKE STILL ON

Wolf Packing Plant Turns
Down Wage Scale.

The Federal Commissioner to
Appeal to C. of C.

The wage scale proposed by Patrick
Gill, federal conciliation commis-
sioner, was rejected by the Wolf Pack-
ing company, according to a statement
issued by Charles Wolff, Jr., this
morning. It also reported that the
wage scale proposed by the company
was rejected by the federal commis-
sioner.

In his statement this morning Wolff
said that he has information, reliable
and well substantiated, that a num-
ber of the former employees of the
Wolf Packing company are working in
one of the railroad freight houses in
Topeka at a wage much below the
amount they were receiving from the
packing company.

Call On Engine Men.
It was announced at a meeting of
the strikers Thursday night that the
firemen and engineers, upon whom
labor depends for the operation of the
refrigeration plant at the packing
house, would be called out if the com-
pany refused the terms offered by
Patrick Gill.

Patrick Gill has declared his inten-
tion of calling on the Topeka Cham-
ber of Commerce to act in the capacity
of mediator, that Jay E. House and
Governor Capper will be called on
for the same desired action.

Wolff's Statement.
The statement of Charles Wolff, Jr.,
in regard to the strike follows: "The
wage schedule which was offered
thru Mr. Patrick Gill last night, is
higher than the prevailing rates paid by the
majority of employers in the city. These
rates carry a minimum of 30 cents
per hour for common labor to begin-
ners, and 40 cents per hour for com-
mon labor with experience, and ranging up
to 60 cents per hour for men who are
very few old men and boys on light
work who will be paid less than the above
rates. Girls will receive a minimum
of 17 1/2 cents per hour.

"It has come to my attention that several
of our recent employees are now working at
one of the freight houses at 20 cents per
hour, and that several more are working
at equally low rates. One of the girls who
has come to us recently stated that she
had been getting \$5.00 per hour in her former
employment, and another said that she had
been getting 35 cents per hour. We feel that
it is our duty to our patriotic duty to
continue operation of plant, which, how-
ever, we cannot do unless reasonable rates
are established."

FIGHT WITH "SUB"

French Armed Merchant Ship
Battles Off U. S. Coast.

Enters an Atlantic Port Today
—Gives No Details.

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—A
French armed merchant ship came
into port here today and reported an
encounter with a German submarine off
the Virginia capes.

Details of the battle are lacking, but
it is said the fight occurred a short
distance outside the capes.

The extent of the damage to the
merchantman is unknown.

Earl of Campdown Dead.
London, June 6.—The third Earl of
Campdown (Robert Adam Phillips)
died yesterday. He was born in 1841.

SECOND BIGGEST WHEAT CROP ON RECORD FOR 1918

Government Estimates Produc-
tion 809,000,000 Bushels.

This Compared With Average
of 552,000,000 in Ten Years.

KANSAS ESTIMATE 97,114,000

Amounts to 5,000,000 Bushels
More Than North Dakota.

Conditions on All Grains Well
Above 80 Per Cent.

Washington, June 7.—The second
largest wheat crop in the history of
the country is in prospect for this
year's harvest. The department of
agriculture today forecast a total of
831,000,000 bushels, less than 65,
billion-bushel crop the government
had hoped for and continuation of the
ideal growing conditions such as has
prevailed during the last month might
yet produce a harvest of 1,000,000,000
bushels.

The winter wheat crop was esti-
mated at 597,000,000 bushels and
spring wheat production at 244,000,
000 bushels.

Winter wheat condition was 83.8
per cent of normal. Spring wheat
condition was 95.2 and the acreage,
22,489,000.

Production of oats was forecast at
1,500,000,000 bushels, the acreage
44,475,000, and the condition 92.2.
Barley production, 335,000,000 bu-
shels; acreage, 3,108,000, and condi-
tion, 90.5.

Rye production, 81,000,000 bushels
and condition 82.6.

Hay production, 107,000,000 tons;
condition, 89.0; pastures, condition,
92.5. Apple production, 203,000,000
bushels; condition, 69.8. Peach pro-
duction, 42,000,000 bushels; condition,
90.5.

Details of spring wheat by principal
states: Minnesota acreage, 4,038,000; con-
dition, 88; production forecast, 25,
294,000 bushels.

North Dakota acreage, 7,630,000;
condition, 88.2; production forecast, 25,
294,000 bushels.

South Dakota acreage, 4,243,000;
condition, 102; forecast, 56,262,000.

Harvest Tells the Tale.
Chief interest in the June crop re-
port of the department of agriculture
(Continued on Page Two.)

TAX NOT ENOUGH

Government Barely Able to Pay
Expenses Now.

It Costs 50 Millions a Day to
Maintain War.

Washington, June 7.—Government
taxes gathered from a wide variety
of sources every month are barely suf-
ficient to defray the expenses of the
war. The department of agriculture
today reported that the cost of main-
taining the war for two days of the month
this was shown today by a detailed
report of the department of agriculture
(Continued on Page Two.)

Government expenses now are run-
ning nearly \$50,000,000 a day. Cor-
poration income and excess profits
taxes collected in May were \$127,
614,000, and individual incomes and
excess profits receipts were \$41,721,
000, making a total of \$169,335,000
from these sources. This represented
only a small amount, comparatively
with the \$2,000,000,000 or more which
will be collected in the next ten days.

RAY HALL APPEAL

Uniform Seems to Have No At-
traction for Musician.

Put Back in Class 1 He Fights
for Exemption.

The blare of the bugle when the
dew is still wet on the grass, and the
siren call of the uniform evidently
fail to have any attraction for Ray
Hall, a well-known Topeka musician.
He has been reclassified by the de-
partment of the army and is asking that
the first district appeal board grant
him deferred classification on the
ground that he is a musician.

A few days ago it was announced
that Hall had been reclassified by
local board No. 1 and placed in class
1, subject to immediate call to the
colors. Hardly was the ink dry on the
reclassification report when Hall put
in an appearance at the city hall and
announced his appeal to the district
board.

He Claims Dependents.
It is reported that Hall's mother
is a part owner of the Kellam dance
hall—which place is doing a big busi-
ness. Hall is in charge of the orchestra at Kellam
Hall. In his appeal he says he is
contributing \$20 a month to the
support of his mother. He also
says that he is contributing \$20 a
month to the support of his child,
under orders of the court.

One of the members of the appeal
board said this morning that there
have been a good many inquiries as
to the chance Hall has of being given
deferred classification.

HE REFUSED TO BELIEVE 'YANKS' OUTFOUGHT HUNS

Topeka Street Car Conductor
Made Light of Victory.

Said Newspapers Changed Fig-
ures to Suit Themselves.

U. S. MARSHAL NABBED HIM

C. C. Jackson Advised Him to
Go to Harvest Field.

Former Clay Co. Man Then
Admitted He "Done Wrong."

"The American boys are sure going
to it over there. I see by the Journal
here that a machine gun company
killed off a thousand Germans and
only lost one man." It was the jubila-
nt statement of L. M. Barrett, 1218
Fillmore street to his son while rid-
ing on a street car Thursday after-
noon.

"I don't believe it," piped up the
pessimistic Perry C. Miller, street car
conductor. "The newspapers print
these stories of the war just as it
suits them best. Those figures are
put in and changed to suit the fancy
of the reporters."

During the conversation between
Barrett and the street car conductor
Miller resulted in Miller's being in-
vited to get off the car; invitation ignored;
and later in a request for Miller to
appear at the office of the United
States marshal.

He "Appeared."

When told that the United States
marshal desired his presence at the
marshal's office, Miller admitted that
he said "If they want me, let 'em
come and get me." They got him.
C. C. Jackson, who handled the
case in the absence of Otto Wood,
U. S. marshal, called a State Jour-
nal reporter to the office before the
examination of Miller began. In the
presence of the reporter Miller ad-
mitted that he had said that "the
story in regard to the American boys
killing off a thousand Germans was
untrue because newspapers changed the figures
in dispatches from the front to suit
themselves."

Later Miller admitted "that he done
wrong and that he had just heard
that newspapers did these things."

Miller is about 35 years old and is
a native of Clay county, Kansas. His
conductor's number is 61.

During the session in the marshal's
office it was suggested to Miller that
he apply for work in the harvest
fields. He was quietly informed that
the marshal's office was unable to
public as his tendencies to be the
official information bureau of everything
was liable to result in some distur-
bances of the peace. When last seen
Miller was carefully following out the
line of the suggestion and was mak-
ing an application for farm work at
the Federal Labor office on East Fifth
street.

For fear that there are a few more
newspaper readers who cling to the
antiquated and ridiculous idea that
"news is made to order," the State
Journal wishes to take advantage of
this situation to assure every reader
that the war news as coming from
France these days can be relied upon
absolutely. If there is doubt as to the
facts in a story it will always be
noticed that the item is written so—
that is, it will be stated that a certain
matter "is reported" or "is rumored."

But when a news story is printed as
a fact it can be depended upon to the
best of the ability of the greatest news
gatherers of the world who are with
the armies in the field today. News
from France is either given out by of-
ficial government communications or
is written by brave and fearless cor-
respondents of the press associations
who are right with the men at the
front. The news is cabled to America
and is placed on the wires reaching
the State Journal office only a few
minutes after its arrival. This news
is printed, word for word, as it is
cabled. It is not "doctored" or
"fixed" within the newspaper offices.

No true newspaper man will do this,
and no true editor will allow it to be
done. In handling war news the edi-
tors of today are dealing with the life
of the nation—the nation's greatest
sacrifice and purpose. It is not a
matter to be dealt with frivolously or
carelessly. The news is all the in-
formation the American public has on
the turn of the war. It is the breath
of the life of America today. No one
feels more, appreciates more, guards
more his responsibility than the edi-
tors and correspondents.

BENNY KAUF TO WAR

Glants' Outfielder Drafted for Military
Service on June 24.

Pomeroy, O., June 7.—Benny Kauff,
outfielder for the New York Glants,
and one of the best known baseball
players in the country, today was or-
dered by his local draft board to re-
port for military service on June 24.
He probably will be sent to Camp
Sherman, Ohio.

Mercury Down to 59 Here This Morn-
ing—Men Shivered in Coats.

Today's Temperatures.

7 o'clock... 60 11 o'clock... 65
8 o'clock... 60 12 o'clock... 66
9 o'clock... 62 1 o'clock... 68
10 o'clock... 64 2 o'clock... 67

The temperature averaged for the
day, 5 degrees below normal. The
wind was blowing from the east
8 miles an hour from the east.
Men coming down town to business
this morning buttoned their coats
closely about them and shivered with
reviving memories of last January.
(Continued on Page Two.)

PRUSSIANISM IS BEING FELT NOW ON THE ATLANTIC

Frightfulness Coming Into Play
Thru U-Boat Raids.

Latest Sinking of British Ship
Indicates Old Trails.

HAVE NOW SUNK 14 SHIPS

Twenty-Five Persons Missing
From Victimized Boats.

New York Light Restrictions
Becoming More Drastic.

New York, June 7.—Real Prussian
frightfulness is coming into play in
the submarine raids on Atlantic coast
shipping, according to details of the
steamer Harpathian sinking received
here today.

This British ship of 2,800 tons was
torpedoed without warning on the
night of May 31 and 100 miles off the Virginia
capes. Captain Owen and his crew
of forty-one had barely time to get
into the boats. Flying timbers from
the explosion broke one man's leg
and injured the head of another. The
steamer Harpathian sank in less than
a minute and was seen to be a big
craft bearing the number 102 or 112
on her conning tower. For twenty-
six hours the Harpathian's men were
in their open boats with insufficient
food and water. As they rowed for
shore, they saw two more German
submarines.

Fourteen Ships Have Been Sunk.
Torpedoing of the Harpathian
brought the German sinking record to
fourteen ships and eight hundred
seventy-five men. The missing total, twenty-
five men and fifteen of the crew of the
Carolina. Word came today that
the Indian port of a 10,000-ton liner for
which fear had been felt.

New York's lighting restrictions are
being made more drastic. Street lights
also in some places are regulated. A
false air raid alarm, caused by blow-
ing of locomotives, which caused great
excitement in uptown Manhattan,
many fleeing to cellars, while the
police were deluged with telephone
calls, was reported to have been a
supposed air raiders were leading.

Port of Philadelphia Open.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 7.—The
port of Philadelphia was reopened to-
day following the sinking of the mine
field in Delaware bay.

TO ADD TO ARMY

Twenty New Infantry Divisions
Are Being Planned.

All Expected To Be in France
by March, 1919.

Washington, June 7.—The army
general staff is working on plans for
increase of the nation's fighting
strength. Creation of more than
twenty new infantry divisions is con-
templated, it was learned today. This
mean addition of about seven hun-
dred thousand men to the service
exclusive of those called for special purposes.
The new divisions will be added to
the regular army and to the national
army.

It is likely that the regular cavalry
division will be disbanded and its re-
giments scattered on Mexican border
patrol. While twelve national army
cavalry regiments will serve dis-
mounted.

The four hundred thousand men
called in the June draft will go thru
the depot brigades; most of them
going to replacement units, but the
remainder will be sent to the depot
brigades after which they will be
formed into the new divisions.

The period of training has been
shortened. By March, 1919, it is es-
timated all except replacement units
will have been sent to the firing line.
With the loss of the depot brigades
to furnish needed additions, army men
predict that shipping abroad will be
satisfactory despite U-boat efforts to
terrorize transport and supply service.

NEW PEACE KITE?

Paris Says Germany Soon Will
Make Peace Offer.

Chancellor Hertling Due for a
Speech in Reichstag.

Paris, June 7.—"It is reported that
the German government has agreed upon
the desirability of offering peace to the allies," the Echo
de Paris declared today.

"Chancellor Hertling will make a
very sensational speech in the Reich-
stag soon."

Navy Isn't Worried.
"The navy department is not dis-
turbed and is doing everything pos-
sible to correct the loss of German
submarines will be able to do any
serious damage on this side. Move-
ment of troops and